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May is please Your Excellency;

After having Published our own Happiness in the Tender Regards their Lordships have expressed to both the Houses of Assembly, give us leave now,
Sir. to Congratulate your Excellency upon their Lording's kind Declarations in your
own Favour, by entirely Condemning the addiscreet and Malicious Proceedings of
some of the Roman Catholicks against you, during your Administration here; which
cannot but give your Excellency a peculiar Satisfaction, as it Justifies your Conduct
from the many repeated Calumnies cast upon you by a Party that sought your
Ruin.

We hope now that their Lordships have been Undeceived, as to the true Motives and Inducements of many of our late Proceedings, and that the Cryes of Persecution, Persecution, will never more Engage, nor so much as Move their Lordship's Com-

passion, unless proved, as well as Complained of

We readily acquiesce with your Excellency in affirming, that we know of no Person Persecuted meerly upon Account of his Religion; but if Laws for the Preservation of the Peace and Tranquillity of this Province, without Infringing the Rights or Priviledges of any Particular Person, be accounted Persecution; then we must confess our selves a Persecuting Administration; but that the Consequence of such notion must needs be, that all wholesome Laws made for the Preservation of Life or Property, would, for the same Reason, be Deemed a Persecution of Felone and Murderers; a Principle so Horrid and Savage in it self, that every Community of Reasonable Creatures will Explode it, as Destructive of all Givil Society.

As to the Proceedings against a particular Person mentioned in the Ast for the better Supporting of Magistrater, &c. We are inclined to believe, that no other Circumstance, than that of Condemning a Person unheard, would have prevailed to the Repeal of that Ast; which their Lordships, in a Just Regard of the Rights and Liberties of an English Subject, could not, in Prudence, Justify; after some eminent practitioners in the Law had given their Opinions, that it was Arbitrary and Illegal, altho' we have but just Reason to suspect, that the party therein Charged, having a just apprehension of his own Demerits, forbore making any application in our House, lest, it he had been Condemned here, his project had been deseated, in designing to Clamour in England against the Justice of the Ast. Which design manifelting appears by his artisal management, in desering his Petition to the Lower House, until after the Bili had been Engrossed there (which if we are not missinformed) was the answer of that House to him, and the Foun-

dation of his Complaint in England, that he was Condemned unheard. The Propagation of Learning, and with it the Principles of Christianity in this Remote part of the World, is a Subject worthy the Confideration of all Good and Pious Christians. But forasmuch as all our Funds, now settled, and Short of the end defigned. We are by such Incapacity made so much the more Sensible of our Missortune, that the Revenue atising from the Duty of One penny per Pound on Tobacco Exported out of this Province, is wholly applyed to the maintenance and support of a Colledge of Learning, in Virginia, which the Youth of this Province Reaps no manner of Benefit by, altho' we are much worse provided with Private Schools, than that Colony. Wherefore we cannot, upon this occasion, help Expressing our desires, that some Proper and Dutiful Application were made to His Sacred Majesty, whose Gracious and Bountiful Liberality hath diffused it self into all, even the Remotest parts of His Majestie's Dominions, that His Majesty would be pleased to appropriate so much of the said One penny per pound as arises on Tobacco Exported out of this Province, to the Use and Benefit of the Free-Schools already